BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING COMPANY. BANGOR, MAINE, SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1898. VOL. LXV.--NO. 150.

WAR EXTRA.

STARS AND STRIPES NOW WAVE OVER CUBA.

THE CENTRAL BASE OF OPERATIONS FIXED.

Guantanamo To Be Made Center of Debarkation and U. S. Troops Will Land There Today---Spain Says Big American Fleet Approaches.

[illegible] OVER THE [illegible]

Guantanamo Taken By U. S. Marines on Friday Will Be Our Base of Supplies In Taking Cuba.

Washington, June 11. The navy department [illegible] communication today with Admiral Sampson off Santiago by [illegible] mail, with the result that [illegible] officially that the American [illegible] Cuba that [illegible] was [illegible] United States marines at the [illegible] of Guantanamo bay.

The marines who have thus glorified [illegible] number [illegible] to fight for their [illegible] of that fight to [illegible] chosen as the site [illegible] Guantanamo, now for [illegible] States regular [illegible] arrive there, the [illegible] ground that they [illegible] by the guns of [illegible] Capt. McCalla, [illegible] the present war [illegible] by energetic [illegible] to encourage [illegible] regard the numbers [illegible] ago through an [illegible]

[illegible] transports, no [illegible] at the war department [illegible] the site yesterday with reference [illegible] of the expedition. [illegible] official bulletin [illegible] department was Hobson [illegible] the Spanish [illegible] of the Merrimac.

THE STUFF OF CUSHING.

Admiral Sampson withheld no credit [illegible] the execution [illegible] well worked out scheme to which the constructor was entitled, and he has cleared away at once the small cloud of dissatisfaction that had shown itself among a few of the line officers because of the election of a staff officer in the person of Hobson to conduct the desperate enterprise.

Reference was made in Sampson's statement to the "inspiring letter" of Secretary Long as a basis for the request for Hobson's promotion. With the consent of Secretary Long, the particular passage in the letter, to which Admiral Sampson referred is now made public. It read:

"Each man engaged in the work of the in-shore squadron would have in him the stuff out of which to make a possible Cushing and if the man wins, the recognition given him shall be as great as that given to Cushing, so far as the department can bring this about."

(Signed) John D. Long, Sec'y.

Hobson has won, and if he escapes from his present imprisonment the navy department will redeem its promise. A consultation of the records of the navy department shows that the recognition accorded Cushing was his advancement one full grade, that is, from the rank of lieutenant which he held when he took his little boat up to the Albemarle, to the full of lieutenant commander. In addition he was given a vote of thanks by Congress. If Hobson is rewarded in the same measure, he will, if kept in his corps, be raised to the rank of lieutenant commander at least, and made a full constructor, instead of assistant constructor, which he now is.

[illegible] ARE NOW [illegible] SATISFACTORY.

Before July Philippines, Porto Rico Hawaii, Ladrones and Carolines Will Float The Stars and Stripes.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Washington, D. C., June 11. The phantom ships of Spain have apparently received official recognition. Out of an abundance of caution, probably a part of our ships with the army of invasion has been halted until assured the protection of our more formidable war vessels, although it is believed several are well on their way to Santiago.

However, the time will not be lost, for the remaining forces will be much better equipped by the wait.

It can be stated with confidence that the whole situation is very satisfactory to the government and that signal triumphs are anticipated as the result within the next ten days.

One pleasant feature, lately developed is that less force than at first anticipated will be required to conquer Santiago and Porto Rico provinces.

Special agents of the government have brought reports very gratifying in this respect.

The efficiency of the insurgents as allies has also agreeably surprised our officers both in the Philippines and in Cuba, and reports from Porto Rico show that the population there will gladly change their allegiance when our people take possession, and give assurance of stable government.

While no details of movements are given out at the departments, no secret is made of the belief that before July the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii will be under full control of the United States with supply stations at the Ladrones and Carolines, and that Spanish dominion in Cuba will be largely reduced.

Should Spain then still hold out, our fleets will visit the Canaries and possibly the coast of Spain.

The United States squadron for that purpose will be the largest ever assembled on the Atlantic ocean at one point.

Victor.

[illegible] TO GIVE [illegible]

In Madrid Senate Former Governor of Philippines Recounts Negligence of the Spanish Government There.

Madrid, June 11, 8 P. M.—At the sitting of the Senate the chamber was crowded. Capt. Gen. Primo de Rivera, former governor general of the Philippine Islands, made a long defence of his administration in the Philippines. He said in 1881 he asked that a powerful squadron be sent to the Philippines and that the other defences of the islands be increased.

He later, during the critical relations with United States, informed his government that an American squadron was about to appear at Manila and again asked for several ironclads and other war vessels.

The government wired him on May 18, 1897 that he need not fear a war with the United States, and he could return to Spain, but on March 12, 1898, he received another telegram, announcing that war was probable between the United States and Spain, and instructing him to prepare for the defence of the Philippines.

"But," said the speaker, "what means of defence had I when everything I had requested since 1881 had been refused? I know I ought not to divulge these matters in the interest of Spain."

At this point a Senator cried: "The moment has come to say all."

Gen. Rivera, continuing, declared that the Spanish squadron in the Philippines, owing to lack of means of defence, was fore-doomed to perish. After declaring that a native army in the Philippines was absolutely necessary, as Europeans could not survive the climate and the attendant diseases. He spoke of the agreement with the rebels by which chief Aguinaldo undertook to submit if the government would give a certain sum to the widows and orphans of insurgents. A tenth part of this sum was given to Aguinaldo, who undertook to distribute it.

Gen. Rivera concluded by declaring that he would give up the cross with which he was decorated if the chamber did not think him worthy of it.

THEY HAD PLANS OF DEFENCE

New York, June 11. As the steamship Tartar Prince was about to sail from Brooklyn this evening for Mediterranean ports a detachment of marines boarded her with instruction to arrest two Spaniards who were alleged to have in their possession maps, charts, plans and specifications of United States fortifications and coast defences.

In the sick ward they found Edouardo Monti, said to be a wealthy Brooklyn Spaniard, who was accompanied by his wife and child.

The other Spaniard, whose name is not given, was found in another part of the ship and arrested.

Detectives who were with the marines said that papers were found in the baggage of the two men that would convict them. The men were brought back on a government launch to Governor's Island, where they were locked up.

BASE BALL ON SATURDAY.

Yale Defeats Princeton and Harvard Wins From U. P.--Other Games of Interest.

Boston, June 11. The fielding of Collins and Duffy was responsible in a large degree for Boston's victory today. Both pitchers did good work, Nichols giving but one base on balls.

Score—Bostons 4, Philadelphia 2; hits 10 to 7; errors 1 to 1.

PITTSBURG LOSES.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 11. Tannehill was in poor form today, and was hit hard when hits were needed. The game was low and uninteresting. Attendance 3300.

Score—Pittsburg 4, Cleveland 2; hits 9 to 10; errors 1 to 3.

GIANTS WIN.

New York, June 11. Seymour's south paw was in working order today and the Brooklyns could not hit him effectively.

Score—New York 6, Brooklyn 2; hits 11 to 7; errors 3 to 4.

ORIOLES WIN.

Baltimore, June 11. Dineen essayed to pitch for the Senators today but was wild. Weyhing was substituted. The latter was hit hard, while McJames was a puzzle to the visitors.

Score—Baltimore 10, Washington 1; hits 16 to 5; errors 2 to 2.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Taunton 8, Brockton 5.

Pawtucket 8, Newport 1.

New Bedford 2, Fall River 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

Rochester 7, Syracuse 4.

First game—Montreal 5, Springfield 3; second game—Springfield 7, Montreal 6.

COLLEGE GAMES.

BLUE DEFEATS TIGERS.

Princeton, N. J., June 11. Yale defeated Princeton today by the score of 6 to 4 in the presence of one of the largest crowds that ever attended a ball game here. Errors were frequent, and outside of Kelley the Tigers were unable to hit the ball when hits were needed. Sullivan made several star plays. This game ties Yale and Princeton for the series and they will play again at New York next Saturday.

Yale 0 0 0 3 0 1 1 0 x—6

Princeton 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—4

Hits, Yale 8; Princeton 9. Errors, Yale 3; Princeton 7.

ANDOVER DEFEATS EXETER.

Andover, Mass., June 11. The old-time rivals faced each other on the diamond today and 6000 spectators assembled to watch the struggle. It was not much of a struggle, however, after the fifth inning, when Exeter went to pieces and the game was lost. After that the game was never in doubt.

The New Hampshire men made their only runs on hits by Beach and Gurnsey. Stephenson was at his best and was an enigma to the visiting team, while on the other hand Carter was touched up freely at times. Carter was rather poorly supported, his backstop weakening and allowing three balls to get away from him. Andover won by the score of 8 to [illegible]

Hits, Andover 10; Exeter 3. Errors, 4 to 5.

HARVARD WINS OVER U. OF P.

Cambridge, Mass., June 11. Harvard won the second game of the series from Pennsylvania on Soldiers Field today. The game was brilliantly played on both sides, Harvard finally winning out by the score of 2 to 1.

DARTMOUTH DEFEATS WILLIAMS.

Hanover, N. H., June 11. Dartmouth defeated Williams today, 9 to 5. The game was characterized by Dartmouth's heavy hitting, but the fielding of neither team was especially brilliant. Score: 9 to 5. Hits, 12 to 8. Errors 1 to 6.

At Ithaca—Cornell 8, Lafayette 11.

HOLY CROSS HAS PICNIC.

Middletown, Ct., June 11. Wesleyan was completely outbatted and outfielded in the game played on the college campus with Holy Cross this afternoon. Only seven innings were played. Score 8 to 1. Hits 5 to 11. Errors 11 to 3.

I. O. O. F. Special Notice.

All members of the I. O. O. F. are requested to meet at their respective lodge rooms on Sunday evening, June 12, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the memorial service at the Universalist church.

BLOCKADE IS [illegible] EFFECTIVE

Madrid, June 11—5 P. M.—In the chamber of deputies today the government was interrogated as to whether the United States had notified the powers of the blockade of Cuba and whether the powers recognized the blockade as effective.

Duke Almodovar de Rio, the foreign minister, replied that since the Paris conference conditions had radically changed and the powers had not yet decided whether the blockade was effective. The government, he added, was resolved to uphold Spain's rights and he added that he did not believe it was legitimate for the United States to encourage the Philippine insurgents as a belligerent power.

Many of the newspapers advocate the keeping at home of Admiral Camara's fleet for the purpose of defending the coast. Captain Aunon, the minister of marine, has made arrangements with the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company for the transportation of munitions and supplies to the Antilles.

REVENUE BILL SILVER COINAGE FEATURE.

Washington, June 11. Assistant Secretary Vanderlip was asked today as to the practical working out of that feature of the revenue bill which has just passed Congress requiring the coinage from the silver bullion bought under the act of 1890 of $1,500,000 a month as a minimum and the covering into the treasury of the seigniorage thus gained. In reply he said: "I cannot see that any effect worthy of consideration would be experienced, provided that no more than the minimum amount of $1,500,000 a month required by law should be coined. Under the operations of the treasury in the natural course thereof a gradual coinage of this bullion has been steadily going on as the treasury notes issued for the purchase of the bullion were redeemed and cancelled."

Thus in the calendar year 1897, the coinage from the bullion aggregated $12,65[illegible],783, and the seigniorage covered into the treasury on account of this bullion coinage amounted to $3,485,000. Should the operations under the present bill be limited to $1,500,000 a month, and with the immediate demand upon the mint it is not probable that any more than that amount will be coined in the early future. There would be within the next twelve months $18,000,000 coined from that bullion instead of $12,65[illegible],783. In other words in the next 12 months there would be $6,848,200 in silver in excess of the general average of the last two or three years.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, June 11. Forecast for Sunday—Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Showers and thunder storms; warmer; southerly winds.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Unsettled weather with showers and thunder storms; southwesterly winds.

Eastern New York: Showers and thunder storms; southerly winds.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Boston, June 11. Local forecast for Boston and vicinity for Sunday: Partly cloudy; light local showers are possible. Continued warm; southwest to west winds.

"WE SHOULD BE [illegible]"

London, June 11. In regard to the rumored peace propositions of Spain the Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Mr. Balfour well sums up the case. We should be delighted to do anything to help, but we could not think of it unless both parties seemed likely to welcome it and mean business, which they don't. That's just it.

"America is ready for peace, but only on the terms she is entitled to.

"Spain is ready for peace, but only let us pretend that nothing has happened. Unless Spain sees the childishness of this there is no hope for peace. In the meanwhile no power is likely to invite a well deserved snub by babbling about uninvited intervention or a congress."

Last evening's proceedings in parliament contained repeated illustrations of the high favor in which America is held just now. Every allusion to Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, Lord Geo. N. Curzon or Mr. Joseph Chamberlain to the suggested alliance or understanding was loudly cheered, the Irish alone dissenting.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, the liberal leader in the House of Commons, said:

"No one is more anxious or more eager for closer and more permanent relations with the United States than myself. Ever since I have anything to do with public life my foremost object has been the cultivation of good relations with the United States. There have been malicious attempts to represent that there are differences between the two political parties on this subject.

"There are no such differences (cheers). There is no member of the liberal party any more than of the Unionist party who does not place friendship, alliance, if you choose to use the word in the sense of cordial friendship with the United States in the very fore front of English foreign policy."

Mr. Chamberlain, at the end of a long defence for his policy as secretary of state for the colonies, made an eloquent reiteration of his desire for "close, cordial, and intimate relations with the United States," adding: "And the closer, the more intimate, and the more defined they are, the better I shall be satisfied."

At one point of his speech Mr. Chamberlain was repeatedly interrupted by the Irish members and the Daily Chronicle says it thinks he will rue the "bitter" words with which he finally answered them. Mr. Chamberlain said:

"The Irish may have something to say about it, but I am thankful to say the Americans won't listen. I know more of America than Mr. Morley and I say the Irish vote won't stand between us and America, when there is a real cause for unity."

MERRITT IN NEED OF MORE TROOPS.

San Francisco, June 11. Gen. Merritt wants more troops. The general contemplates leaving for Manila two weeks from today and is desirous that his forces shall precede him to the Philippines. With what troops arrived yesterday and today he has a force of about 10,000.

It is said that during the past 48 hours the general has been in constant communication with the war department and has finally demanded that the full quota of 20,000 specified by him be filled.

The Zealandia, Colon and China are being loaded with supplies and are expected to be ready for departure early next week.

The Senator and Morgan City are being fitted out for the troops and both will be ready by the end of next week. The third fleet probably will comprise the Senator, the Morgan City, the Ohio, and the Centennial, if the latter is accepted after the inspection. The Ohio arrived today from Seattle and was turned over to the government.

Major J. F. Bell, engineer officer on Maj. Gen. Merritt's staff, and chief of the bureau of information on the Philippine expedition, has received orders to leave for Manila Tuesday.

CARRANZA TO SAIL.

Ottawa, Ont., June 11. Lieut. Carranza and Senor DuBosc will sail for Madrid from Montreal on June 25. In the meantime, it is said in official circles, Canadian secret service men and private detectives are to watch their movements closely.

COLLEGE [illegible]

Harvard and Yale Rowing in Good Form--Date of Freshman Race.

Harvard Quarters, Gales Ferry, Conn., June 11. This afternoon the varsity crew went over the course on time and made a creditable showing. As the wind was blowing strong from the south and made the water rough they first rowed down the course in short stretches. When about three-fourths of the way back the freshmen picked them up and had a brush to the finish. The freshmen started with a lead of two lengths, which they succeeded in increasing but this was to be expected, as they were just starting out for their practice while the varsity eight had already rowed seven miles. Both crews sent their boats along in good style.

This was the first time the varsity has rowed over the course with a high stroke.

YALE ROWING WELL.

Yale Quarters, Gales Ferry, Conn., June 11. The Yale varsity oarsmen practiced this afternoon above Kitemaug, where the strong wind that prevailed had less opportunity to cause rough water. The work of the men was also free from observation and the only time it was possible to discern them was on the home stretch when it was apparent they rowed with a good firm stroke.

The freshmen in their practice showed that the day's work at plain oars proved beneficial. There will be no work for either crew tomorrow.

THE FRESHMAN RACE.

Ithaca, N. Y., June 11. In regard to the date of the freshman race it can be stated on good authority that Cornell will be very willing to row the youngsters on the afternoon of June 23, providing some arrangement can be made so that the varsity race in case of postponement can be rowed on the same afternoon. The authorities here say that the matter has not yet been settled and the report that Yale and Harvard had agreed to June 23 in the afternoon was news to them. It is believed however that Cornell has already wired both the other universities that she is willing to accommodate them as outlined above.

BOWDOIN WINS.

Defeats Colby Freshmen in Athletic Meet 76 to 50 Points.

Brunswick, Me., June 11. Bowdoin and Colby freshmen held their track meet in rain on a heavy track this afternoon. The surprise of the day was the good work done by the giant Cloudman, who scored 24 points for Bowdoin. Results:

100 yards dash, won by Cloudman, Bowdoin. Time, 10 2-5s.

220 yards dash, won by Cloudman. Time, 23 2-5s.

Quarter mile, won by Snow, Bowdoin. Time, 56 2-5s.

Half mile, won by Martelle, Bowdoin. Time, 2.24 1-5s.

Mile, won by Wheeler, Bowdoin. Time, 5.33s.

Mile bicycle, won by Small, Bowdoin. Time, 2.56s.

120 yards hurdle, won by Gregson, Bowdoin. Time, 19 2-5s.

220 yards hurdle, won by Gregson. Time, 30s.

Pole vault, won by Newcomb, Colby. Distance, 8 ft. 1 in.

Shot put, won by Gregson, Bowdoin. Distance, 29 ft. 3 in.

Running high jump, won by Withee, Colby. Height, 4 ft. 11½ in.

Hammer throw, won by Cloudman. Distance, 81 ft. 1 in.

Running broad jump, won by Cloudman. Distance, 20 feet.

Throwing discus, won by Bean, Colby. Distance, 90 ft.

The Bowdoin freshmen won 76 points and Colby 50.

THE MACHIAS DISTRICT.

A. D. McFaul to Succeed Representative Pattangall.

[Special to Whig and Courier.]

Machias, Me., June 11. At the Machias and Jonesboro Republican class convention held here today A. D. McFaul, Esq., was chosen as a candidate for the legislature.

Whig and Courier

BY WHIG AND COURIER PUBLISHING CO.

All business letters should be addressed to The Whig and Courier Publishing Co., and communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of Whig and Courier."

Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1898.

A Republican State Convention

WILL BE HELD IN

CITY HALL, AUGUSTA,

Tuesday, June 28th, 1898,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor to be supported at the September election, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The voters of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who are in favor of sustaining President McKinley and his administration in the conduct of the war with Spain, who are in favor of sustaining the present wise and economical administration of our State affairs, are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans in choosing delegates to this convention.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each city, town and plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each 75 votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1896, an additional delegate, for a fraction of 40 votes in excess of 75 votes, a further additional delegate. Vacancies in the delegation of any city, town or plantation can only be filled by a resident of the county in which the vacancy exists.

The State committee will be in session in the city council rooms of City Hall at 9 o'clock on the morning of the convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates. Delegates, in order to be eligible to participate in the convention, must be elected subsequent to the date of the call of this convention.

Per order Republican State Convention.

J. H. Manley, Chairman.
Byron Boyd, Secretary.
Augusta, Me., April 25, 1898.

Fourth Congressional District, Republican Convention.

The Republican Convention of the Fourth Congressional District will be held in City Hall, Bangor, Maine, Monday, June 27, 1898, at three o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, and transacting any other business that may properly come before said Convention.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each city, town and plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1896 an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, a further additional delegate. Vacancies in the delegation of any city, town or plantation can only be filled by a resident of the county in which the vacancy exists. Delegates in order to be eligible to participate in the convention, must be elected subsequent to the date of the call of this convention.

The district committee will be in session in the Common Council Room, in said City Hall, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon of the Convention for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates.

A. L. Lumbert,
Geo. I. Smith,
E. A. Thompson,
E. W. Conant,
A. M. Burton,
C. H. Dunning,
C. A. McCullough,
Albert M. Nash,
Republican committee for the Fourth Congressional District.
Bangor, Maine, May 16, 1898.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of the County of Penobscot are notified to meet by delegates in convention at City Hall, Bangor, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate three candidates for Senators, a candidate for Sheriff, for Clerk of Courts, County Attorney, County Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Register of Probate, and one candidate for County Commissioner, to be supported at the September election.

BASIS OF REPRESENTATION.

Each city, town and plantation one delegate; for every fifty votes cast for the Republican candidate for governor in 1896 one additional delegate, and for a fraction of 25 votes in excess of the last 50 votes, one additional delegate. Each town and plantation that cast 25 votes as aforesaid, and less than 50, two delegates.

All delegates must be residents of the town they represent. Delegates in order to be eligible to participate in this convention must be elected subsequent to the date of the call for this convention.

The County Committee will be in session at the committee room, City Hall, at 10 o'clock A. M. on the day of the convention to receive credentials.

Per order, Republican County Committee.

J. F. Gould, Chairman.
J. W. Crosby, Secretary.
Bangor, May 25, 1898.

Old Glory.

According to Washington despatches the Stars and Stripes are flying from a Spanish flag pole on Cuban soil. A landing was made by the marines from the fleet at the mouth of Guantanamo Bay, some forty miles from Santiago. The invading party numbers about eight hundred marines who gained and hold their position after a hard fight. The advantage thus gained will be maintained by the invading force, supported by the guns of some of the vessels of the fleet. Everything is now ready for the troops on their arrival.

Seventy Years Ago.

The year of 1828 was a year of important national achievements in the paths of peace, and was made notable particularly by the laying of the corner stone of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on July 4, with imposing ceremonies presided over by Charles Carroll of Carrollton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Carroll was at that time 91 years of [illegible]. The seventieth anniversary of that [illegible] will be celebrated formally on the 4th [illegible] next month [illegible] an interesting prelude to the [illegible] has been the recent removal from the Baltimore and Ohio vaults to the Masonic Temple in Baltimore of the Masonic emblems and tools used by [illegible] Carroll during the ceremonies. They consist of badges, a trowel, a spade, a stone cutter's hammer, and also the apron worn by Thomas Irving Nichol, the working stonemason, who performed the labor of setting the corner stone in its place. There was a procession of mechanics, civilians and military, and one of the relics still preserved is a tin cup made by the tin plate workers who were in the procession on a float. From this modest beginning the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has now increased to a mileage in excess of 2,000, and extends from Baltimore to Chicago. The Hudson River Railroad, now a part of the New York Central and Hudson River system, was not completed until twenty-three years later, and at the formal opening of the Erie Railroad, in 1851, the President of the United States and some of the members of his Cabinet attended, so important a matter of public interest was it considered.

Other great events of the year 1828 were the first trip of any locomotive on an American railroad, made in Pennsylvania; the beginning of regular trips by the first steamboat at Boston; the sending from Pennsylvania of a ton of anthracite coal, which was rejected as stone, and unfit for fuel; the establishment of the manufacture of straw windows in the United States; the making of the first attempt to anneal cast iron for manufacturing purposes; the publication of a newspaper in the West, partly in the Cherokee language, and partly in English, from type cast by the United States Government; the first manufacture of [illegible] cloth in this country, and the publication of the first edition of Webster's Dictionary.

War News.

It does not strike us that the complaint of the editor of the Baltimore American concerning the censorship of war news is well founded. War is serious business and it is not being prosecuted for the purpose of selling newspapers. During the early stages of the campaign the departments apparently adopted the plan advocated by the American and allowed the members of the press the greatest latitude. Every movement that had actually taken place, or was contemplated was discussed in the daily papers with the greatest freedom. The result was that every one, including the enemy, knew exactly what the plans of the United States forces were. The people, of course, are interested in the war news, but they are much more interested in bringing the war to a successful close at the earliest possible day. The same papers that are afraid that the freedom of the press is going to suffer were recently demanding that Canada should exile certain Spanish officials who [illegible] inaugurated an elaborate and expensive spy system, the purpose of which was to secure the very news these papers think should be given out to the public every day. The decision of the Administration to keep the movements of the army and navy secret is both sensible and right and should have been enforced from the very start. All this chatter about the freedom of the press, in a country where practically everything of a private as well as a public nature is published with an abundance of detail, is amusing. The people will fully sustain the attitude of the Administration in this matter, if for no other reason than that a different policy would be ridiculous under the circumstances.

Before The House.

The Hawaiian resolution came up in the House Saturday and was debated at some length. As a good many members desire to speak on the question it is likely that the discussion will run well along into next week, but there seems to be very little doubt as to the result of the vote when it is taken in the House. The argument is all on one side, especially at this time and under existing conditions. In the Senate it is believed that there is a clear majority for the resolution, the chief difficulty being to get a vote in that body where there is practically unlimited opportunity for filibustering.

The Death of Free Silver.

It requires no very close reading of the signs of the times to see that the American people have decided finally and permanently against free silver. The verdict of 1896 has been overwhelmingly sustained by the successive elections of 1897 and 1898, although these latter have been confined to a very few States. Last year a distinct test was made in Iowa, when Democrats, Populists and silver Republicans combined to oppose the Republican party upon this single issue. The result was that Governor Shaw was elected by a triumphant majority over all, and is now [illegible] the silver question is considered dead in that State.

In Ohio the issues were mixed with personalities, but notwithstanding this the sound money men carried the State and no one now questions that on a clear-cut issue Ohio would go for the gold standard.

This year the first State to vote is Oregon, and against every disadvantage of an off year it has decided in favor of the gold standard by a majority that is unprecedented even for a Presidential year.

The Oregonians are tired of this constant clack about silver, and of "doing something" for a metal that in the nature of things can only be useful in the proportion that it has value. Why should sensible men, even if they do live on the Pacific coast, vote to give a value by law to a metal which its bullion value will not justify? Why should they wish to load the government with a responsibility which as private individuals they would never think of assuming?

Oregon has answered these questions in the way they should be answered, and has turned a frowning front on all future attempts to revive this issue.

It is to be hoped the Oregon Legislature will re-enforce the Senate with a sound money Senator. The process of reforming that body is slow but it will be sure. One by one we shall turn those silver Senators out until we get a Senate that is responsive to the will of the American people.

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[illegible]

THEATRICAL AND MUSICAL.

The rage for cheap opera in New York met with a set-back on Saturday when the organization which had been giving matinees at 10 cents for an orchestra seat suddenly ended its existence and prematurely closed the season at the Star Theatre. Two performances had been given daily for the past three weeks and at the matinees only 10 cents was asked for the best seat in the house. That was rock bottom for New York. Boston has an institution at which 5 cents is charged for an orchestra seat and a bag of peanuts is given as a souvenir. But New York city had never known anything so cheap as the American Opera Company at its bargain matinees. The performances were generally good enough to make it difficult to understand how the scheme could be made profitable. Although the performances were given for three weeks, events subsequently showed that they had not been profitable. "The Mascot" was to have been given on Monday night. There was no performance and the company decided that it was scarcely worth while to continue the performances to the patronage which the theatre had enjoyed during the preceding week. Their deliberations that night brought out the fact that such a compensation had probably never been paid to any actors in the city. This opera company had a "backer" who seems to have been more than ordinarily elusive and it is said that none of the principals received their salaries at any time in full.

Two of Victorien Sardou's old comedies were newly brought out this week. While they do not and cannot be made to take anything like an equal hold with the Sardou melodramas upon theatrical audiences, they are excellent examples of the French playwright's work in a lighter vein. "Diplomacy," with its social adventures enacted forcibly and feelingly by Blanche Walsh and its maiden ever sweetly by Una Abell, is presented with generally good effect by the stock company at the Herald Square in New York. Mr. Davenport, Mr. Boucicault and Mr. Mordaunt are the male mainstays of the cast. "Divorçons," which is the nearest that Sardou ever came to writing a farce, is in use at the Fifth Avenue, with Minnie Maddern Fiske repeating her portrayal of the heroine. Mrs. Fiske does not in the mildest suggest a Parisian woman of fashion in polish of manner or elegance of dress, nor does she develop any distinct individuality in the place of the one created by the author. It must be set down, therefore, as an inartistic performance, though doubtless satisfactory to those who are willing to accept Mrs. Fiske's whimsicalities without cavil. Mr. de Belleville as the husband, Mr. [illegible] as the lover, and Mr. Lang as the waiter, who in this version becomes an Italian, are admirable.

The Strauss operette, "The Bat," is being played, in English by the Steindorff company, at the Harlem Opera House.

This is the closing week of "The Little Minister" at the Garrick in New York, and of "Shenandoah" at the Academy of Music. "The Moth and the Flame" is continued at the Lyceum, "Way Down East" at the Manhattan, and [illegible] at the Casino. The stock company's revival at the Columbia this week is "Captain Swift," with Edwin Arden as the social highwayman, and with Mabel Bert and Verner Clarges for the first time in employment there.

Vaudeville shows in New York are plentiful and diverting. Standing at first for stirring vocalism in the continuous programme at Proctor's Theatre is Helene Mora, and here Charles Kent and Eleanor [illegible] are interpreters of an Augustus Thomas playlet, and Leo Derval [illegible]. The Pleasure Palace has Lottie Gilson for its chief balladist, Laura Joyce Bell being concerned in a musical sketch in which is more of farcicality than of singing. Keith's gets a [illegible] from Robert Downing, mirrored dances from Papinta and double service from the [illegible]. Pastor's engages Maud McIntyre and James F. Hoey, among others. [illegible] the music halls there is [illegible] headed by Caicedo and John Kernel for the Harlem and a new musical review for Koster & Bial's, where are the Rogers Brothers and Charmion. "War Bubbles" is in continuance at the Olympia roof, and here Imro Fox is specialist in chief. Specialties, burlettas, and displays of women in scant costumes make up the bill at Sam T. Jack's. The finest [illegible] wax exhibits at the Eden Musee are the newest ones. A vaudeville resort soon to re-enter service is the Casino Roof Garden, which will be controlled this year by E. E. Rice. A beginning is set for one week from Saturday night.

[illegible] annual meeting at Hoyt's Theatre. The election of officers was the chief business transacted. The regular ticket was elected. This retains Louis Aldrich as president, Frank Sanger is vice president and the other officers are: Second Vice-President, John Drew; Secretary, Daniel Frohman; Treasurer, Andrew A. McCormick, and trustees for two years, W. H. Crane, Al. Hayman, Harrison Grey Fiske, F. F. Mackay, Frank G. Cotter, William A. Brady, Edward Knowles and Eugene Tompkins. There was a good sized gathering in the theatre and many of the prominent members of the society now in the city were present. It was supposed that there would be decided opposition to the name of H. G. Fiske, as he is the editor of a theatrical trade paper that has recently attacked most of the prominent and successful managers of this country. As these are the employers of many actors, the profession should have little sympathy with his methods which have led to his arrest on the ground of libel, as well as to the action of the Grand Jury, which last week found an indictment against him. It is known that his presence on the Board of Trustees is obnoxious to some of his fellow members, and last evening the resignation of Charles Frohman, Al. Hayman and Daniel Frohman, three of the largest producing managers of this country, were submitted by Harry Mann, Mr. Hayman's brother, who had been authorized to take this action in case Mr. Fiske was elected. It was decided to hold an extra meeting on Dec. 20 to consider the question of building or buying a home for the use of the charges of the fund. It was announced that the assets of the society are now $200,000. There are 800 yearly members and 100 life members. Of these 200 yearly and 85 life members have joined during the past year.

Vaudeville debut in two sizes at Keith's in New York. Robert Downing, stalwart and robust, was one beginner, and Charles Rossow was the other. He is the smaller of two tiny dwarfs who copy the feats of athletes and acrobats, and who end their doing with a lively boxing bout. Besides his share in this specialty, he held the stage alone as a comic vocalist, appearing as an imitator of Sandow just before Downing in the programme, and as a diminutive counterfeit of the short-skirted sisterhood immediately after him. A wig of yellow curls, a short pink dress, flesh colored stockings, and baby shoes made the serious-faced little singer an odd sight, and there was enough cleverness in his song acting to warrant his new employment. First he held a doll and sang stanzas with the refrain, "My dolly's bigger 'n your doll." With the statement that his toy closed its eyes when it went to sleep, the tot soberly pulled one of his eyelids down, and with the catch line he pointed into the audience as if indicating an individual, speaking with childish positiveness, with which his old manner contrasted oddly. Another of his three numbers was a [illegible] song with [illegible] "You'll have to choose," [illegible] and was accompanied by a cake walk strut that made it [illegible] figure. The voice was [illegible] penetrating [illegible] as is the variety show rule [illegible] gives approval to vocalists proportionately with the volume of their tones.

Amusement seekers in all the boroughs of New York city took their Sunday pleasures in the open air. Coney Island was the happiest hunting ground, it having been estimated that 60,000 persons visited that locality in the course of the day. All the shows along the Bowery were wide open, and a solid column of spectators marched continuously through their doors. [illegible] were seen along the sands. Not a few bold bathers tried a dip in the sea. The cycle path was crowded from sunrise on, while at midnight the trains and trolley cars were still jammed with [illegible] celebrators homeward bound. It was an orderly day upon the whole, for [illegible] extra policemen and of twenty-five plain clothes detectives made but few arrests when the Coney Island Sabbath was finally ended. Elsewhere yesterday there were other crowds seeking for entertainment. Some 20,000 persons found North Beach wide open and proceeded to enjoy themselves because of a limited and therefore tolerant police force. Pedestrians in Bronx Park, cyclers [illegible] and golfers on Staten Island all devoted the day to open-air recreation. In Central Park an afternoon concert by the 71st Regiment Band drew a crowd of listeners to the Mall. Over in Brooklyn some 5,000 persons went out to Wissel's Ridgewood Park to hear the local [illegible] of the Brooklyn United States Sängerbund. Thirty-five societies took part under Arthur Claassen's leadership, and speeches, patriotic songs and a supper were included in the programme.

LONDON'S MONTE CRISTO.

Ernest Terah Hooley, Bonanza King, a Bankrupt—Made $10,000,000 in Three Days.

With the failure of Ernest Terah Hooley the financial world witnesses the downfall of the greatest bonanza king of the age. His was probably the most singular career that has ever stirred the great centre of fortune building. The announcement that a receiving order in bankruptcy had been issued against him in no way startled the financial circles of London, for the report had been current for months that Hooley was in very deep water.

The failure of this Monte Cristo of finance involves no less than $35,000,000. This vast fortune, built up almost as if by magic, represents the capitals of the concerns promoted by Hooley. The shares have, of course, depreciated at an amazing rate since it became generally known that the promoter was in financial straits.

It is only a few years ago Hooley was an obscure lace manufacturer at Nottingham, England. But it remained for him to show the world how to make several fortunes in a day. In a country like England the current of gambling runs strong at all times among all classes. A man who made a comfortable fortune in a week or even a day, excited no unusual comment. But Hooley soon set the tongues of fortune makers wagging. From the obscure lace maker of Nottingham he suddenly became the most generally discussed man in London. His daily routine was chronicled like that of some royal personage. Today his name is on every tongue and the financiers are saying "I told you so." Hooley's downfall will involve small speculators principally, and their suddenly made fortunes seem likely to dwindle to naught.

Hooley reached the pinnacle of prominence in 1896, when he promoted the Dunlop Tire Company, and was supposed to have cleared $15,000,000 by that deal alone. He has since been identified with the promotion of the Bovril Company and with many bicycle companies. It is understood that not any of the latter were profitable to the stockholders. In the meantime, however, Mr. Hooley lived a sort of Monte Cristo existence, bought yachts and race horses and numerous historic country seats. In January of the present year he purchased the racing cutter Britannia, formerly the property of the Prince of Wales, from Mr. John Lawson-Johnstone. During 1896 he purchased the schooner yacht Verena from the Earl of Lonsdale. Mr. Hooley is a member of several yacht clubs.

The markets were not affected by the dramatic downfall of the promoter, as the news of the receiving order, while it caused a sensation, was not unexpected in the best quarters. The last attempt to float Hooley bills was a failure, [illegible] 10 per cent. was offered, but it is believed that there is a considerable amount of his paper in existence.

It has been well known that Hooley had been unable to find money for the big Chinese loan which he proposed to float some time ago. Among the more recent projects attempted by him was the flotation of a Spanish loan.

Within the last month Hooley leased the big building at the corner of Pall Mall and Regent streets, formerly the Travelers' Club, to be used as offices.

The petition in bankruptcy was made by Hooley himself, who described himself "of Beckley Square, London; Risley Hall, Cambridgeshire." It is said that actions aggregating $2,000,000 are pending against him and that one for $265,000, which has been set for a hearing, precipitated the crisis.

The following sketch of Hooley appeared in 1896, the time when he attained the greatest prominence as a financier:

"I am a countryman," he declared. "I hate town life and I hate town sharks, with their tricks and wiles. I stay in London as little as I can and get out of it as soon as I am able, and but for the fact that I have to be on the spot to manage my business you would very seldom see me here. I am, I suppose, the largest sheep raiser in England and I know every one of my 300 horses by sight."

Hooley was asked how he became a millionaire and replied:

"I cannot say that I was ever what you would call a poor man. Some people I know have an idea that I was once a [illegible] in a back street and the next a millionaire. This is altogether wrong. I come from a family of Nottingham lace manufacturers, and when I was 22 my mother left me £35,000. Since then I have lived at the rate of not less than £3000 a year, which could hardly be called poverty.

"I started business as a stock broker in Nottingham and for some time made £30,000 a year. As a stock broker I got in touch with a large connection of very rich people. I secured their confidence and they have been the great factors in the success of the big schemes I have since carried through."

Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, in an interview published, promises to make startling revelations regarding the extent to which blackmailing is prevalent in London, and adds that his estate will probably show a surplus of £500,000. Continuing Mr. Hooley remarks:

"Everybody will be paid in full. I have not worked alone. I have always been in syndicate and have had all sorts of people with me, from the highest in the land to the lowest. I have been making the business and they have been pocketing the profits. I intend to show up the methods of some of the financial journals, so that they will never dare to hold up their heads again.

"It is not gambling or anything which has bankrupted me, but attacks, without any reason, by financial papers, which brought my creditors on me in a hurry. They ridiculed my companies and discredited everything I was concerned in. Yet I have promoted companies which I did not make a penny from, because the newspapers took all the profit. I paid one £40,000, while a single article in another paper cost me £10,000."

In connection with Mr. Hooley's reference to those interested in his deals, the curious allegation is made that at the state concert at Buckingham Palace on Tuesday, a distinguished personage commented on Mr. Hooley's decision to file a petition in bankruptcy to a colleague of Mr. Hooley.

DARK DAYS FOR THE SMOKERS.

Havana Cigars Are Scarce and Hard to Get—Clubs Will no Longer Sell to Their Members by the Box—Big Stocks Depleted—Importers Can See Only Trouble Ahead.

Long before the war with Spain began the [illegible] filled with [illegible] of a tobacco famine. The Cuban rebellion was on, but still there was good Cuban tobacco to be had. As the rebellion [illegible] stories were [illegible] price of tobacco going up and [illegible] going down. But Havana tobacco was still to be had for a [illegible] worst thing possible [illegible] importers knew all about [illegible] but it fell upon the [illegible] unawares, and this is how [illegible] about:

Fumator sends to the [illegible] orders "two boxes of [illegible]." Word comes back from the [illegible] "Very sorry, sir, but I [illegible] only have one box," to which [illegible] answers in person to say [illegible]. The governors have [illegible] more imported cigars shall [illegible] box." Fumator is furious [illegible] "I'll change my club." [illegible] "It won't [illegible]. They're all in the same [illegible] almost gone, and this is [illegible] sell to you. We must [illegible] that as long as possible [illegible] body a chance while it lasts [illegible] sir, but you'll have to be [illegible] Wests, and domestics [illegible] while."

The steward is right. The [illegible] story from the clubs is [illegible] the largest clubs in New York [illegible] club that a year ago bought [illegible] Havana cigars from a single [illegible] house in the city, is [illegible] its last cigar. It had laid in [illegible] stock over the winter [illegible] to sell to members in [illegible] most any price, and now [illegible] box at any price. The most [illegible] tor can get is a handful.

Fumator doesn't like the [illegible] the prospect. He goes down [illegible] in a supply of his own, at the [illegible] large importer, the second largest [illegible] city, but he cannot buy [illegible] can buy a little larger quantity [illegible] the club, but not enough [illegible] week. He asks, why, and this [illegible] porter says:

"If you were an old customer [illegible] let you have a box. But [illegible] extent that countless ever [illegible] little while all smokers will be [illegible] same class, and the domestic [illegible] which is flooded now, will have [illegible]. We shut down on the [illegible] cafes a fortnight ago, not [illegible] because we had to. Clubs [illegible] been buying 5,000 cigars [illegible] can't get fifty now. [illegible] the individual smoker [illegible] can't favor such customers [illegible] been having Havana cigars [illegible] longer than anybody who [illegible] you would, but by the time [illegible] is over, a cigar from Havana [illegible] worth looking at.

"I'll tell you where we [illegible] importation of cigars from [illegible] to this country seven weeks ago. When the steamship—it was the [illegible] which brought them—arrived [illegible] I said to, say it was said that [illegible] taken away every cigar that was [illegible] the island. That sounds like [illegible] Hot but, it isn't. Our stock [illegible] seven weeks old at the [illegible] rough guess I would say that [illegible] perhaps two months. It will [illegible] carefully nursed at that, and [illegible] go out through the retail [illegible]. You will find that all importers are [illegible] same boat, if they are not [illegible]. All the small ones are [illegible] of them have no stock at [illegible]. This is why we have shut down on [illegible] the cafes and hotels and [illegible]. If you want to we'll let you [illegible] worth but always something [illegible] box lot and always greatest [illegible].

"We are scouring the [illegible] for Havana tobacco. There isn't [illegible] side of England. There are [illegible] hundreds of thousands of cigars [illegible] London and we hope to [illegible] them. Why here is a box [illegible] day out of bond. That [illegible] to sell at $112 a thousand. We [illegible] thousand price on it now of $1[illegible] we can figure a retail price [illegible] must remember. Other [illegible] same grade that come [illegible] place will have a higher [illegible] are some cigars in bond [illegible] and we may try for [illegible]. But they would only be taken [illegible] last resort, for the Germans [illegible] a dry smoke and keep their cigars [illegible] for two or three years [illegible] dead.

"Yet I haven't [illegible]. You can pray for peace [illegible] but it will take six weeks or [illegible] from the time the war stops [illegible] coming again to this country. [illegible] plenty of tobacco there [illegible] cigars are being made. [illegible] who can [illegible] bearing arms [illegible] and as for the Cubans they [illegible] show a hand. Suppose [illegible]. There are no cigars [illegible] have to be made. When [illegible] there are no boxes, for [illegible]. All the boxes are turned out in America and shipped there. Making [illegible] the boxes and packing [illegible] take all the time that I [illegible] so I think it is pretty certain [illegible] want to smoke Havanas [illegible] you had better buy them now if [illegible] them.

"You can't believe what I have been telling you. I haven't been [illegible] boom prices. Prices are [illegible] themselves on the basis of supply and demand. When a dealer [illegible] customers [illegible] you [illegible] lieve that it is because he can't [illegible] self. No, there wasn't any [illegible] nation. All the importers [illegible].

"Another thing. You'll [illegible] talk in a little while about dealers who are selling Havana cigars [illegible] won't be made of Cuban [illegible] Havanas. I've been giving you the facts."

Fumator went away and [illegible] talked it over with friends from [illegible] clubs and his acquaintances in the [illegible] and cafes. There is nothing to [illegible] believed the importer [illegible] fact remains that [illegible] Fumator cannot buy the box of the same kind.

GEMS OF HUMOR.

One boy met another who [illegible] picious redness about the [illegible] at the corners of the mouth.

"Say," said the first boy, "I heard your father was on a ship once."

The other quenched a sob and nodded.

"Was it a whaler?"

"Yes, it was. And you [illegible] learnt the business good, too."—Detroit Free Press.

The Thin One—A feller's wife never believes more than half he tells her.

The Fat One—I would not mind that if she'd only believe the right half.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mexican—Big earthquake [illegible]

American Tourist—Was it [illegible]? [illegible] didn't notice it.

Mexican—No? You see zee people rush out from the churches?

Tourist—Oh, yes! I saw that; but I thought maybe the contribution box was going round.—New York Weekly.

"Has my daughter been profiting by your instructions, in part?" inquired Mrs. Bykins.

"Yes," answered the teacher. "I was a little discouraged at first. But I can now assure you that she is getting on."

"What progress has she made?"

"She has finally become convinced that she doesn't know more about it than the old masters."—Washington Star.

Johnny's Grandpa—"Say, Grandpa, what does the three r's mean?"

Grandpa—"When I was a boy, it meant reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic."

Johnny (disgustedly)—"Pshaw! I thought it meant Roosevelt's Rough Riders."—Brooklyn Life.

OLD GLORY NOW FLOATS [illegible]

(Copyright 1898, by Associated Press.) Off Guantanamo, Cuba, Friday, June 10, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, Saturday, June 11, 7 A. M.—The invasion of Cuba by the American forces began today. Six hundred [illegible] pitched their tents about the smoking ruins of the outer fortifications of Guantanamo and the Stars and Stripes for the first time float from a Spanish flag staff in Cuba. [illegible] the battleship [illegible] to accomplish [illegible] successful landing of the [illegible] ashore from the battleship [illegible] ashore this morning and occupied the left entrance of the bay until the [illegible] Panther arrived with 600 marines.

These under the command of Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington, arrived at 3 o'clock and within half an hour they had [illegible] the buildings of the Spanish camp and had set fire to the miserable little village which crouched upon the [illegible] under the hilltop of Guantanamo. The whole operation of silencing the guns [illegible] was as easy as a Sunday school picnic. [illegible] Marblehead, backed by the Vixen and Dolphin, opened fire on the earthworks yesterday. The shores of the [illegible] entrance were lined with [illegible] and rifle pits, but the Spaniards [illegible] after firing a few shots.

The [illegible] Guantanamo lies up the bay and a little Spanish gunboat came down to help the batteries. But she [illegible] just long enough to turn around after a few shots were fired by the Spaniards [illegible] landed and no Americans were [illegible]. The main fortifications are in the city limits and it is still to be [illegible] not in a difficult position. [illegible] the Americans say that it can be taken in 15 minutes when desired. The Marblehead, Dolphin, Vixen and [illegible] have been off the entrance [illegible] for several days and yesterday morning they sailed into the channel and a little further on they opened [illegible] sending over shots at the fortifications. The hills on the right [illegible] entrance were deserted. There [illegible] fences on the right side of the [illegible].

No attempt was made to land until this morning. In early this morning, [illegible] forty marines ashore and went from the Marblehead following the [illegible] and evidence of a very [illegible] departure upon the part of the [illegible] Spaniards. Watches, ammunition and [illegible] were scattered [illegible] the earthworks and a Spanish flag [illegible] of the rifle pits. [illegible] The little detachment of marines held the place until the Panther arrived, when they were recalled and the work [illegible] began. The first boat landed when the [illegible] times. [illegible] Company D, under Lieutenant Hall, was the first to land, and without the [illegible] the column started up the [illegible] rocky hillside to the earthworks. For an hour a brown column of men filed up the narrow path, eventually taking up position at the top of the hill. So soon as the American flag was swung out on the breeze from the [illegible] of the captured Spanish camp the [illegible] sailed away to rejoin the fleet off Santiago de Cuba.

The marines will hold the position until the arrival of the expected troops, the [illegible] cutting in the vicinity with the Marblehead, Vixen and Dolphin lying by to protect them.

Rear Admiral Sampson now has a harbor and base of supplies on the south side of [illegible] troops can be landed at.

The [illegible] Panther reached the [illegible] early today. [illegible] on her way [illegible] the Yosemite fired [illegible] to the port of Daiquiri [illegible] received no response. Guantanamo is but forty miles east of Santiago and is a splendid location for a base of supplies.

[illegible] It is understood that the island of Cuba is now entirely cut off from cable communication with the outside world. It [illegible] that the cableship [illegible] Santiago de Cuba on Monday and that the same day the [illegible] cable running from Guantanamo to Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, was interrupted in the work by [illegible] from the shore but the Marblehead sent several shells in and scattered [illegible].

SCHOONER ABANDONED.

Nothing Known About Crew.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., June 11. The [illegible] Mercury reports that when off Gay Head this morning she fell in with the schooner Stephen Morris, of New York, which had been abandoned by her crew off Nantucket yesterday. The Mercury [illegible] last night to search for an abandoned three masted schooner which had been sighted drifting off Nantucket. The vessel proved to be the Stephen Morris, laden with lumber. The Morris was [illegible] of a wrecking crew which had [illegible] off Nantucket and with the [illegible] steamer [illegible] they were endeavoring to [illegible] for this port. Nothing is known [illegible] of the schooner's crew, but it is thought they were taken off by some passing vessel. The schooner [illegible] of water [illegible] it is thought she can [illegible].

IN IT AGAIN.

Old Man Anson to Manage New Yorks.

New York, June 11. Adrian C. Anson has [illegible] as manager of the New York base ball club. He took charge of the team today. This announcement was made this afternoon by Andrew Freedman, president of the New York club.

WON'T LAST LONG.

Chicago, June 11. Andrew Carnegie has sent the following communication to the Scottish Highlanders of Illinois, in answer to their request asking him to [illegible] a regiment of Highlanders for service in the war with Spain, the regiment to be uniformed in Highland fashion at the expense of Mr. Carnegie: [illegible] London, Eng., May [illegible]

"I do not believe that the war will last long or ever reach the dignity of a real war. You will see Spain go all to pieces much sooner than you could get the [illegible] Highland garb, provided for the regiment proposed. If the country were seriously threatened and needed her citizens [illegible] could be trusted to carry any position they were ordered to, then I should consider the matter. Meanwhile I believe I am honored by the suggestion that a body of my countrymen from the centre of triumphant democracy should think of connecting my name with their regiment.

(Signed) Andrew Carnegie."

An effort will be made to organize the regiment if the prospects point to a continuance of the war.

GERMANY SAYS SO.

Berlin, June [illegible] The Kreuz-Zeitung says it can confirm the report that several of the powers are consulting on the subject of mediation between Spain and the United States.

DEWEY'S CAPTAINS [illegible]

Washington, June 11. There were rumors at the navy department today that cablegrams had been received from Admiral Sampson via Port Antonio, Jamaica. The foundation for these was probably the arrival of the St. Louis off the coast of Jamaica, leading to the natural presumption that she had brought despatches from the commander-in-chief of the blockading squadron. The department officials would make no statement about these despatches, and in fact would not admit that any had been received.

A [illegible] time is believed to be an important point just now in the movement of the troops. It is suggested here that something might be saved in this direction if the transports start from Tampa Bay with the small convoy already available and arrange to meet the additional and more powerful convoy from Sampson's fleet somewhere in the neighborhood of the Windward channel. If any danger at all exists for the transports in the shape of lurking Spanish gunboats it is not believed that there is reason for apprehension in the waters west of Cape Mayi, and if this course were adopted full 36 hours may be saved in the time required for the transports to reach Santiago.

The bulletin relative to Hobson's feat posted this morning at the navy department shows from its date that mail advices have been received by the department from Admiral Sampson, but the officials have nothing further to communicate than the facts contained in that bulletin.

The arrival of the Monterey at Coronado Island, two days from Mare Island, San Francisco, came as a surprise to the navy department showing that the stop was not included in the monitor's itinerary. The loss of 83 tons of coal by being washed overboard is said by the officials to be inconsequential and that some accident may have caused the stop.

It is said by persons familiar with the present disposition of the administration that the plans do not contemplate the seizure of the Caroline Islands by the Monterey nor yet of the island of Guajan, the principal one of the Ladrone group, by the Charleston. Of course it is realized that the development of our foreign policy may in the end lead up to some such acquisition as necessary ports of call and coaling stations on the long route from San Francisco to Manila.

Secretary Long was at the navy department today for the first time since he was overtaken by lameness about 10 days. The secretary looked remarkably well and entered with zest upon his duties, although he was unable to move about actively. When asked what the department proposed to do in reference to Sampson's official suggestion that Hobson and his men be professionally rewarded the secretary said that he had already telegraphed Admiral Sampson to recommend formally to the department just what measures of advancement he deemed fitting.

The naval orders posted today contained for the first time in a formal shape the order advancing Dewey's captains for their conduct at the battle of Manila Bay.

DASTARDLY WORK.

Goods in Tailor Shop Destroyed.

Lowell, Mass., June 11. A miscreant supposed to be a tailor seeking revenge entered the workshop of tailor David [illegible] Cavanaugh on Middle street last night, effecting an entrance by means of a fire escape and rear window and totally destroyed $1,000 of finished goods, two sewing machines, a clock and clothing belonging to Mr. Cavanaugh's sisters, cutting all the clothing beyond repair. The identity of the vandal is unknown.

AS USUAL.

Strikers Return To Work.

Taunton, Mass., June 11. The strike at the Corr mill ended this morning by the strikers asking to be taken back. The mill made no concessions of any kind and will take them as individuals, not in a body. The strikers admit that they have lost a week's pay and gained nothing. The mill has run as usual and will start up every department on Monday.

LAUNCH BROKE DOWN.

Harvard Quarters, Gales Ferry, Ct., June 11. An unfortunate accident has interfered with the plans of the Harvard crew. Last night the pumps of the new launch, Frank Thompson, broke down and this morning she was towed to New London for repairs.

The two crews were sent out in their shells this morning, but the absence of the launch prevented Mr. Lehmann from going out with the men. Accordingly the coaching was done from the float. The work was exceptionally light. At the conclusion of shell practice this forenoon the men were taken out in pairs and fours.

GEN. GRANT'S PROBLEM.

Chickamauga National Park, June 11. The event of today at Chickamauga was the execution of Gen. Fred Grant's battle problem. In this problem were a number of new and difficult manoeuvres and it was watched with great interest by thousands of officers and men. The new manoeuvres were all carried out according to Gen. Grant's excellently conceived plan and the fact was demonstrated that many of them would be very useful in actual conflict.

The battle began at 7 o'clock and was concluded before noon. There were two columns in the formation. The first, consisting of the First Vermont, Third Tennessee and Eighth New York regiments, was commanded by Col. Clark, of Vermont, and which formed along the Vineyard road. The second column, consisting of the Fourteenth New York, Second Nebraska and First Missouri, was under command of Col. Chas. J. Bills, of Nebraska.

ANOTHER BOMBARDMENT.

Madrid, June 11. Noon. An official despatch received here from Havana, dated yesterday, Friday, June 10, says:

"This morning eight of Admiral Sampson's ships recommenced the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba.

"At the same time a number of boats, towed by a steamer, approached and attempted to make a landing. The cannonade lasted three hours. The Spaniards, skilfully posted, repulsed the attempted landing and the Americans drew off. No damage was caused by the shells from the ships, which kept distant, evidently afraid to venture within the range of the guns of the fort."

MONTEREY SAILS.

San Diego, Cal., June 11. The work of loading the Monterey with a deckload of coal was completed at 10 o'clock this morning and at 12.45 the vessel got under way.

She was joined outside the bay by the collier Brutus and the two vessels steamed rapidly to the westward on their way to the Philippines.

It is expected that they will touch at Honolulu in about ten days.

[illegible] DISCUSSES [illegible]

Washington, June 11. The session of the House today was devoted to debate upon the Hawaiian resolutions. Proceedings began with a mutual withdrawal by Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) and Mr. Swanson (Dem., Va.) of uncomplimentary and injurious language used by them relative to each other in the heat of debate Thursday night when the revenue conference report was under consideration.

The Senate amendments to the bill organizing the naval hospital corps were concurred in and Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.), chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, was then recognized to open the Hawaiian debate, advocating annexation.

The only question to be considered was whether it would be wise for this government to take what was offered. Referring to the strategic importance of the islands he said they constituted a small territory, but nevertheless 10 great powers kept constantly their representatives to watch their interests because of their peculiar relations. Mr. Hitt quoted many naval authorities in assertions that possession of the islands was of great importance and he noted that no fleet could come from Asiatic waters to operate against the western coast without touching at Hawaii for supplies and recoaling. The control of the islands would be practically an effectual barrier to attack upon our western coasts.

Illustrating the value of the islands the recent victory of Admiral Dewey and the necessity of sending reinforcements to him was reviewed.

SPAIN'S CLAIM AGAINST HAWAII.

Referring to the present attitude of Hawaii in its open friendship and the aiding of America, inviting the violation of all neutrality laws before the whole world, Mr. Hitt contended that Spain would have a just and enforceable claim against the Hawaiian republic for all damages done to her by American forces aided by Hawaii in violation of neutrality.

This country should not hesitate to relieve Hawaii of the prospective burden. Mr. Hitt read from a despatch from Minister Sewall in which he said: "The strongest influence has been brought to bear upon the government to urge it to declare neutrality."

Mr. Dinsmore argued that annexation would mean foreign entanglement. He protested against the suggested Anglo-American alliance as being something to be desired more by England, but to be avoided by the United States. Protesting finally against taking the islands, he said: "If we take them, God help us."

TERRITORIAL EXPANSION.

Mr. Gillett (Rep., Mass.) in support of annexation declared conditions had greatly changed since the days of Washington, when the policy of the new country was reasonably against territorial expansion. Then, he said, it was farther from Massachusetts to Pennsylvania than now from New York to Europe. He argued for Hawaii as a military and a naval necessity, a controlling point of trade and naval operations in the Pacific.

Mr. Alexander (Rep., N. Y.) said the victory of Dewey made the annexation of Hawaii a present necessity.

Mr. Clark (Dem., Mo.) opposed the resolutions, spoke against an enlarged colonization policy as something gorgeous in appearance but fatal in experience or else all history is a lie.

He said Gen. Schofield had testified before the committee on foreign affairs that Pearl Harbor was the only harbor in Hawaii that could be fortified, and that, declared Mr. Clark, is under control of this country and from a military standpoint we need no more.

He declared the population of the islands was undesirable and its entrance as an element in our citizenship was likely to bring injury to the social and governmental establishments of this country. He said that the proposed annexation of Hawaii would be the entering wedge to a policy that would not end until the American territorial enlargement had gone to the extent of including the earth.

THE JINGOES.

"Mr. Speaker," he declared, "if this policy is pursued as the jingoes want it and you are here presiding over the House twenty years hence you will be called upon to recognize the gentleman from Patagonia, the gentleman from Cuba, the gentleman from Porto Rico, the gentleman from Greenland, the gentleman from Hong Kong, the gentleman from Fiji and with fear and trembling the gentleman from the cannibal islands as he gazes with gleaming eyes and glistening teeth upon your imposing and tempting self."

A great laugh followed this prediction. Mr. Parker (Rep., N. J.) was presiding, Mr. Reed occupying temporarily a seat upon the floor. The laughter was renewed when Mr. Clark added: "It is unnecessary to say I prepared that for the regular occupant of the chair."

Concluding his speech Mr. Clark spoke of the representation of Hawaii in the House and Senate and the attendant dangers. He attacked the proposition to annex on the ground that the republic of Hawaii was the result of a conspiracy on the part of the sugar interests in the islands.

He spoke nearly two hours and was given close attention. He was applauded when he entered a vigorous protest against launching upon territorial expansion.

Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.) spoke for the resolutions. Denying that annexation would be followed by territorial expansion he said Hawaii was a commercial, military and naval necessity. He digressed briefly to advocate the construction of the Nicaragua canal as one of the great needs of the United States and contended that Hawaii would be essential to complete control of the canal by Americans. At the conclusion of his speech the House at 4.45 adjourned.

THE PRINCE AT NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., June 11. Prince Albert of Belgium, accompanied by Col. Yungbluth, court chamberlain, and Dr. Males, court physician, arrived here from Canada via Boston this morning and were met by Mr. Potter Palmer, whose guest he will be during his stay in Newport. Mr. [illegible], secretary of the Belgian legation, also is a guest of Mr. Palmer. A number of dinners will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer and other cottagers, and [illegible] the visitors and the prince will be kept busy until his departure for New York next Wednesday.

THE TEXAN WAY.

San Antonio, Texas, June 11. A tornado descended yesterday on Ridgeville, a small town 50 miles from San Antonio and three people were killed outright. A boy's skull was fatally crushed and several other persons were injured, many limbs being broken. Much damage is reported. The track of the tornado was about 500 feet wide.

MADE TO FEED THE ELEPHANTS.

Another decree of expulsion has been issued by the king of Siam, this time against one of his own officials, Chow Pligh [illegible], minister plenipotentiary, general adviser, etc., in which it said that he shall be publicly stripped of his Siamese honors, that he shall then have his head shaven for the better preservation of his health and that he shall be afterward expatriated for seven days, made to cut grass for the royal elephants for the rest of his natural life.—Advocate of India.

THE [illegible] ARRIVES [illegible] KEY WEST.

(Copyright, 1898, by Associated Press.) Key West, Fla., June 11. The U. S. steamer Armeria with ammunition for the fleet arrived from Norfolk after dark last night and anchored off Fort Taylor. At daylight this morning the Associated Press launch went out to the Armeria, hailed a sailor on deck, asked him about the trip and learned of a minor adventure the Armeria and her consort, the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, had at 8 o'clock the previous morning with a supposed Spanish cruiser, painted black. The Armeria had passed on to Key West, the Yosemite overhauling the supposed Spaniard. The Yosemite had just arrived in the harbor and was in the offing with the Minneapolis. She had not yet anchored and was moving slowly about as if waiting for somebody. Further out, some 10 miles, could be seen the black smoke of an approaching steamer, which the Yosemite seemed to be watching. The Associated Press launch headed for the Yosemite, but before reaching her the incoming steamer had come into outline, presenting an unfamiliar appearance, her build and color being unlike that of any of our fleet. She was painted black and was carrying man-of-war signals. The launch lost all interest in the Yosemite and followed the stranger into port but did not secure her name until she had come to anchor; then the word "Marietta" was made out. The launch was alongside in a minute. The officers declined to receive visitors until the gunboat had reported to the commandant of the port. In answer to a question they replied that they had no news at all. The officers inquired eagerly for news. They said they had had no information about the war except the first bulletin announcing Dewey's victory at Manila.

The launch hurried to shore, sent over the wire a bulletin announcing the arrival of the gunboat and a longer despatch describing the voyage around the Horn and then returned to the Marietta with a lot of newspapers. The reporter went on board where the officers gathered about him in the mess room. "Tell us everything," they said. "We have been out of the world for ten weeks."

So the reporter gave a brief history of the war down to the present day.

Just after the Marietta anchored the cruiser Montgomery came in with the torpedo boats Foote and Rodgers on either flank. With the large number of ships already in the harbor the new comers made a lively scene, and the Marietta's officers asked particularly about certain ships that could be seen from her decks, notably the big Indiana and Minneapolis in the offing, and the Vesuvius and the old-fashioned Lancaster close by.

On her voyage the Marietta watched eagerly for the much talked of Spanish torpedo boat Temerario, said to be lying in the river Plata to intercept the Oregon and the Marietta when they should come up from the straits of Magellan, and were disappointed in not seeing her. The Temerario would surely have been sunk, the officers say.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S REPORT OF SINKING OF MERRIMAC.

Washington, June 11. The navy department today posted the following bulletin giving a detailed official report from Admiral Sampson upon the heroism of Lieut. Hobson and his men in sinking the Merrimac in the Santiago channel:

U. S. Flagship New York, off Santiago, June 3, 1898. Permit me to call your special attention to Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson. As stated in my special telegram, before coming here I decided to make the harbor entrance secure against the possibility of egress by Spanish ships by obstructing the narrow part of the entrance by sinking a collier at that point. Upon calling upon Mr. Hobson for his professional opinion as to a sure method of sinking the ship he manifested a most lively interest in the problem. After several days' consideration he presented a solution which he considered would insure the immediate sinking of the ship when she reached the desired point in the channel. This plan we prepared for execution when we reached Santiago. The plan contemplated only a crew of seven men and Mr. Hobson, who begged that it might be entrusted to him. The anchor chains were arranged on deck for both the anchors, forward and aft, the plan including the anchoring of the ship almost automatically. As soon as I reached Santiago and I had the collier to work upon, the details were completed and diligently prosecuted, hoping to complete them in one day as the moon and tide served best the first night after our arrival. Notwithstanding every effort the hour of 4 o'clock in the morning arrived and the preparation was scarcely completed. After a careful inspection of the final preparations I was forced to relinquish the plan for that morning as dawn was breaking. Mr. Hobson begged to try it at all hazards. This morning proved more propitious, as a prompt start could be made. Nothing could have been more gallantly executed. We waited impatiently after the firing by the Spaniards had ceased. When they did not reappear from the harbor at six o'clock I feared that they had all perished. A steamer which had been sent in charge of Naval Cadet Powell appeared at this time coming out under a persistent fire of the batteries but brought none of the crew. A careful inspection of the harbor from this ship showed that the vessel Merrimac had been sunk in the channel.

This afternoon the chief of staff of Admiral Cervera came out under a flag of truce with a letter from the admiral extolling the bravery of the crew in an unusual manner.

I cannot myself too earnestly express my appreciation of the conduct of Mr. Hobson and his gallant crew. I venture to say that a more brave and daring thing has not been done since Cushing blew up the Albemarle.

Referring to the inspiring letter which you addressed to the officers at the beginning of the war I am sure you will offer a suitable professional reward to Mr. Hobson and his companions. I must add that Commander J. M. Miller relinquished his command with the very greatest reluctance, believing he should retain his command under all circumstances. He was, however, finally convinced that the attempt of another person to carry out the multitude of details which had been in preparation by Mr. Hobson might endanger the proper execution. I therefore took the liberty to relieve him for this reason only. There were hundreds of volunteers who were anxious to participate. There were 150 from the Iowa, nearly as many from this ship and large numbers from all the other ships, officers and men alike.

(Signed) W. T. Sampson.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

To Consider Question of Annexation of Hawaii.

Washington, June 11. A request for a Democratic caucus has been placed in the hands of Chairman Richardson and a call, it is understood, will be issued for a caucus Tuesday night. The business will be party consideration of Hawaiian annexation.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]S

that preserve perishable food and are economical as regards use of ice; such good qualities shine in ours. Prices low. Terms moderate.

[illegible]

[illegible] Year [illegible] Necessities.

Eastern Crescent Ranges, Chamber Sets, Dining Chairs, Parlor Suits, etc.

[illegible]

Eastern Maine's Greatest House Furnishers.

A. J. MOREY, - - Manager.

S[illegible]

Straw Mattings, Iron Beds, Rattan Goods and Piazza Furniture.

Present Stock Must Be Sold.

Baby Carriages

Prettiest and nobbiest line east of Boston. Assorted styles at all prices. Illustrated catalogue and price list upon application.

[illegible]

MANILA INSURGENTS ATTACK SPANIARDS.

New York, June 11. A special cable despatch from Hong Kong says that a battle for the possession of Manila is in progress today between the Spanish forces and those of Aguinaldo. Admiral Dewey has promised to prevent a massacre should the insurgents capture the city. The Spanish governor has been notified that, unless he withdraws the price put upon the head of the insurgent leader, Aguinaldo, he will get no quarters. Otherwise the rules of civilized warfare will be strictly adhered to.

As a result of this price placed on his head, three attempts have been made to take Aguinaldo's life.

THE ARBELA.

Steamer Wrecked in St. Marys Bay.

St. Johns, N. F., June 11. The steamer wrecked in St. Mary's bay yesterday proves to be the Arbela (Br) Captain Smith, from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool. It is thought her crew and passengers were saved though there is no means of knowing positively that this is so. The wrecking tug Ingram, which went from here, was unable to approach the wreck owing to the severe storm that was raging. The Ingram reports that the sea is making a clean breach over the Arbela and that her deck load of deals is scattered along the coast. It is certain that the steamer will prove a total wreck.

AMICABLY SETTLED.

End of Suit Over Will of John Stetson.

Boston, June 11. Council for both sides in the contest over the will of the late John Stetson, Jr., appeared before Judge Barker in the supreme court today and announced that the controversy had been amicably settled. This result is the outcome of a compromise between John Stetson, Sr., and Mrs. Emma Stokes of New York, the mother of Kate Stokes Stetson, who was the wife of John Stetson, Jr. By the terms of the settlement, between the father, John Stetson, Sr., and Mrs. Stokes, the former takes 45 per cent. and the latter 55 per cent. of the entire estate.

John Stetson, Jr., left $1,538,000 in property. Adah Richmond Stetson, who claimed to have married the testator at Providence, was held by the court not to be his lawful widow.

POWER BUILDING BURNED.

The Loss Is Placed at $200,000.

Detroit, Mich., June 11. Fire early today destroyed the Case power building on Congress street west with all its contents, and damaged some of the finest business structures in this city. The total loss will be upward of $200,000. It is not believed that the insurance will exceed two-thirds of the loss.

Six firemen were severely burned and cut by glass. They are:

Lieut. M. [illegible] Meehan, of engine Co. 6.
Henry Fisher.
Joseph Hockaday.
Thomas Kennedy.
James Kenyon.
Edward Simmons.
All will recover.

Father—Well, my son, did you break the new horse so they would stand steam? Son—No, father, but I broke the carriage.—New York Weekly.

STEPHEN MORRIS

Owned by F. W. Ayer & Co. is Waterlogged at Vineyard Haven.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., June 11. The water-logged and abandoned schooner Stephen Morris, before reported, was anchored here this afternoon. When picked up she was 16 miles south by west from Nantucket.

The Morris was built at Philadelphia in 1890. F. W. Ayer & Co., of Bangor, are the managing owners.

YOUNG MURDERER.

One Boy Fatally Shoots Another.

Great Barrington, Mass., June 11. John Marchesi, an Italian boy, was shot yesterday afternoon by Roy Sagendorf and died this morning. The latter, although only 15 years old, has a bad reputation and public feeling was aroused to such an extent that he was taken to the Pittsfield jail for personal safety. The Marchesi boy was 14 years old. The lads were playing near the Housatonic river just previous to the shooting. The Sagendorf boy ordered the Italian to stop throwing stones into the river or he would shoot him. The other boy continued the stone throwing and Sagendorf drew a 32 calibre revolver and fired, the shot penetrating the liver of the other boy. Sagendorf handed the revolver to a companion near by and ran away. He was captured later, however, and locked up. The Italian boy was taken home in an unconscious condition and the physicians who were summoned announced that there was very little chance of his recovery. Threats of lynching were made against the prisoner and it was decided to take him out of town.

CAMP ALGER.

Some Dissatisfaction.

Washington, June 11. There was some dissatisfaction manifested at Camp Alger today because ammunition, rifles and like supplies have not been provided by the government. Col. Girard, chief of surgeons, today issued another circular saying that he is determined to abolish regimental hospitals and concentrate their supplies in division hospitals.

WILL COMMAND MONITOR PURITAN.

Washington, June 11. Captain Frederick Rogers, formerly president of the navy auxiliary board, has been ordered to command the big monitor Puritan now with Admiral Sampson's fleet. He relieves Captain P. F. Harrington, who has been prostrated by the terrible strain and heat to which he has been subjected during his long stay in Cuban waters. Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Everett, commanding the lighthouse tender Mangrove, has also succumbed to the hardships of the Cuban blockade. Both officers have been removed to the naval hospital at Key West for treatment.

The assignment of Captain Rogers to the Puritan leaves a vacancy in the command of the cruiser Philadelphia, now fitting out at San Francisco for service on the Pacific station to which he was originally assigned several weeks ago.

ELEVEN VESSELS ARE THERE.

Madrid, June 11, 4 P. M. An official despatch from Havana today says:

"The Spanish warships Conde de Venadito, Nueva Espana and Ligera have made a sortie from Havana for the purpose of attacking the blockading squadron, but the Americans have refused to fight and retired."

A later despatch from Havana says: "Eleven American merchantmen have arrived before Santiago de Cuba. It is believed they are transports conveying troops which it is intended to disembark. Precautions are being taken to prevent them from effecting a landing."

SPANISH COWARDS REPORT YELLOW FEVER RAVAGING FLEET.

Madrid, June 11—2 P. M. The campaign inaugurated by some of the foreign newspapers in favor of peace between Spain and the United States is not approved here. According to the opinions of several generals Spain is capable of continuing the war in Cuba for two years, even under the most unfavorable circumstances. Therefore, they add, it is useless to talk of peace unless it implies a return to the status quo ante bellum.

The government, it is added, has not received any suggestions of peace from the powers, and in political circles it is declared that if such a suggestion was received the government would politely decline to entertain it, on the ground that Spain has decided to pursue the war to the bitter end.

Despatches received here from Cuba announce that yellow fever is ravaging Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet, the province of Santiago de Cuba being, it is claimed, a hot bed for yellow jack.

AMERICAN NERVOUSNESS.

Newport News, Va., June 11. The German ship Constantia, whose appearance off the Capes last night caused the sensational rumors as to Spanish warships lurking in that vicinity, arrived here today. The Constantia is bound for New Orleans and came to this port for coal.

CELTIC HAS SUPPLIES.

New York, June 11. The refrigerator steamer Celtic sailed from the navy yard, Brooklyn, this afternoon. She is going south to join the fleet in Cuban waters. The vessel has on board a cargo of supplies for the fleet.

A New South Wales country school teacher recently gave a boy a question in compound proportion for home work which happened to include the circumstance of men working ten hours a day in order to complete a certain work. Next morning the unsuspecting teacher, in looking over the little pack of exercises found Jim's sum unattempted and the following letter inclosed in the pages: "Sir, I refuse to let Jim do his sum you gave him last nite has it looks to me to be a slur at 8-hour sistem—any sum not more than 8 hours he is welcum to do but nots more. Yours truly, Abram Blank, Senr."

An amphitheater, several large Roman villas and a great many coins, pottery, bronze, silver and iron jewels and implements have been found at Windisch, in the Swiss canton of Aargau, which is regarded as the most important archaeological discovery in recent years.

Mrs. Hattie Murphy, of Gotts Island, Me., has over 100 pieces of ancient china and crockery. Among other interesting articles is a vegetable dish with a view of the Delaware river and early vessels, cabins, etc. She also has a Lowestoft tea caddy that has been in the family more than 125 years.

The first postoffice was opened in Paris in 1462, in England in 1581, in America in 1710.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

[illegible] NEWS.

THE WHIG TELEPHONES

Editorial rooms—No 224-2
Counting room—No. 224-11.
Call the editorial rooms after 7 o'clock P M.

The First Maine Spiritualist State Campmeeting Association will hold its annual business meeting at the [illegible] ground Etna at 10 A M Saturday June 18. Arrangements for the camp meeting will be perfected. On Sunday the 19th there will be [illegible] in the [illegible]

* * *

The regular meeting of the Ladies auxiliary will be held in the Y M C A lecture room Monday afternoon June 13 at 3 o'clock

* * *

The Beta Theta Pi fraternity at the University of Maine has issued invitations to the annual reception in the chapter house at Orono on Tuesday June 21 from 3 until 6 o'clock. The patronesses for the occasion will be Mrs Harry A Chapman Mrs James E Dunning of Bangor and Mrs Alden P Webster, of Orono. The committee in charge of the reception is made up of Charles B Webster Reginald L Fernald and [illegible]

* * *

The Bangor High schools excursion this year will be to Camden [illegible] June 24. The pupils will visit [illegible] the electrics from Camden.

* * *

On Saturday a suit of clothes belonging to a boarder at the Queen City Hotel was stolen from his room while the owner was absent. During the evening the police found the suit at the pawnshop of [illegible] Broad street where it had been pawned. [illegible] pawned the suit will doubtless soon be secured by the police.

* * *

Mr H H Carter who has been traveling freight agent for the Maine Central, has just been appointed agent at Bangor and will begin his duties tomorrow. Since the resignation of Mr H [illegible] Dowst as division superintendent of the eastern division and the appointment of Mr A A White to that position Mr V L Cobb has been acting as freight agent. It is not yet announced who will fill Mr Carter's place as traveling agent or what position Mr Cobb will [illegible]

The Beta Theta Pi fraternity at the University of Maine has issued invitations to the annual reception in the chapter house at Orono on Tuesday June 21 from 3 to 6 o'clock. The patronesses are Mrs Harry A Chapman Mrs James E Dunning of Bangor Mrs Alden P Webster of Orono. The committee in charge of the reception is composed of Charles B Webster Reginald L Fernald and [illegible]

* * *

The Bangor High School's excursion will go this year to Camden [illegible] Sedgwick, on June 24. The pupils will visit Rockland on the electrics from Camden.

* * *

Mr W S Townsend one of Bangor's most aged and highly respected citizens died on Saturday at the advanced age of 87 years at his residence No 88 [illegible] street. Many friends in this city and elsewhere will regret to learn of his death. The time of the funeral will be announced later.

* * *

BAND CONCERT

Next Wednesday evening the second outdoor concert by the Bangor Band under the direction of Harvey J Woods, will be given in Bangor House park.

The program is as follows:

March, [illegible] Hall
Overture, Lustspiel Kela Bela
a Loving Hearts Gazotte Moses
b Waltz Mexicaine Lestrada
Medley, Into Banks of the Wabash
for trombone
Chas H [illegible]
Selection, Un Ballo in Maschera Verdi
Request number
Concert Waltz, Artist's Life Strauss
Grand Selection from [illegible] Wallace
March [illegible] Sousa
Finale America

THE MAINE FARMER SUMMER HOME ALBUM

Interested parties have been lavish in advertising the wealth of Maine resorts both on the wonderful stretch of coast line and in the hills and mountains the result being that the centres thro' about Maine are familiar to the city inhabitants, and a constant stream of wealth and pleasure seekers pours in at every avenue during the summer months. It has remained for the Maine Farmer the agricultural paper of the state, to bring out a volume of one hundred illustrations devoted to the rural homes located all over Maine, where visitors would be welcomed. These illustrations made from photographs furnished by the owners must give the thousands who seek quiet and rest among the hills a better idea of the location and character of these rural homes than could be obtained in any other way. With each, there goes a statement as to altitude, quality of roads, distance from hunting and fishing grounds varieties of game, location as to railroads or nearness to station and other facts of interest. Such a volume, unique in character and attractive in design, must be of great service to visitors and of equal value to those subscribers of the Maine Farmer availing themselves of its generous offer. The typographical work is of the best and the volume is ornamental [illegible] Such work as this advertises Maine and swells the demand for its varied products.

A St Johnsbury Vt, bank has just received for verification an old bank book that has been laid by since 1807. The first and only deposit recorded therein is $6, of Nov. 27, 1807, and the interest on that amount to Jan 1, 1894 is just entered by the bank officials, $10 65.

JUNIOR EXHIBITION.

High School Class and Music Department in a Very Successful Program

At City Hall on Saturday evening the annual exhibition of the Junior class and the department of music of the high school was given with very gratifying success. The attendance was large and the program one of marked interest.

Patriotic decorations are the rule this year and the juniors were not behind in this respect. A large Stars and Stripes [illegible] much of the rear wall of the stage and draped flags, palms and bunting were used with pleasing effect. A [illegible] bearing the figures '99 was suspended from the ceiling over the stage.

The members of the class were seated in three tiers on the stage and the young ladies were handsomely gowned in dresses of light colors.

The program began at 8 and was as follows:

CHORUS

The Pilgrim Fathers [illegible]
The Two Sides Chauncey Depew
[illegible]
Washington's Kiss
[illegible] Sawyer Downs
[illegible]
The Largest [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Mendelssohn
[illegible]
Uncle Seth [illegible]
[illegible]
The [illegible] Beautiful
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
[illegible]
The Newspaper James Russell Lowell
[illegible]
CHORUS
Chorus of Pilgrims [illegible]
[illegible] Stuart Phelps
Ethel Hogan
The First Steamboat up the Alabama
[illegible]
Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana
[illegible]
[illegible] Robert [illegible]
The Army of the Potomac
Chauncey Depew
[illegible]
The Vicious [illegible]
[illegible] Stuart
[illegible]
CHORUS

[illegible]

Personal Mention.

Mr B W [illegible] and Miss H [illegible] of [illegible] were [illegible] Saturday at the Bangor House.

Dr [illegible] and Mr [illegible] Lawrence Mass [illegible] in the city Sunday.

R A [illegible] and wife have returned from [illegible]

Miss Mary [illegible] has been [illegible] for New York and will [illegible] Bangor [illegible] city.

NEW ORONO POSTMASTER

A correspondent writes: On [illegible] the recently appointed postmaster Mr A C Bradbury took charge and assumed his new duties as postmaster. In his appointment the people are well pleased and great satisfaction is expressed from all sides irrespective of party lines.

Mr Bradbury came to this town seven years ago [illegible] his strict business habits has won the confidence and esteem of the people and built up for himself a large and growing business. The public may rest assured that the same excellent postoffice service will be continued and improvements made as the needs of its patrons become apparent.

NINE MEN SPILLED

Philadelphia Penn June 11 Good racing characterized the eighth annual meet of the Quaker City wheelmen at [illegible] Park today. The most interesting race was the five mile handicap professional in which 12 riders started. The race was marked by several bad spills. Nine men fell in one spill. John P Colgan of Philadelphia had his collar bone broken. The race was won by [illegible] Bourotte the Frenchman. The five mile pursuit race between Starbuck and [illegible] Sims, of Philadelphia resulted in an easy victory for Starbuck. [illegible]

One mile handicap professional R [illegible] Walthour of Atlanta (10 yards) won. [illegible] Philadelphia, 80 yards second. W E Becker Minneapolis 10 yards third. Time 2 05 2-5.

One third mile handicap amateur J A [illegible] of Philadelphia 15 yards won. C L [illegible] Philadelphia, 35 yards, second. Time 40 3-5.

One mile open, professional. [illegible] Sims Philadelphia won. A I Brown Cleveland second. Rene Cadolly [illegible] third. Time, 2 25.

One mile handicap amateur. T P Cuthbert Collingswood N J 110 yards won. [illegible] Philadelphia, second. Time 3 10 2-5.

Five mile handicap professional. Paul Bourotte France won. W S Sanderson Memphis 250 yards second. G F Creamer Philadelphia 225 yards third. Time, 11 40 2-5.

Five mile pursuit race between [illegible] Sims and [illegible] Frank Starbuck. Starbuck passed Sims [illegible] won. [illegible] 12 1-5.

SUICIDE IS CONFESSION

Bridgeport, Conn, June 11 A man known as George B. Prince who committed suicide at his boarding house here yesterday by shooting was identified today, as Percy Harris a criminal for whom the police of the country have been seeking for three years and for whose arrest there was a reward of $3 000. Harris [illegible] another clerk in a brokerage house in New York about four years ago extensively forged notes and [illegible] is now serving a sentence in Sing Sing.

MILLER WINS

New York, June 11 The race for the great American stakes, $12 500 for two year olds five furlongs, at Gravesend today, was won by Jean Beraud. Miller, second, Autumn, third. Time 1 01¾.

FOR THE SOLDIERS' BENEFIT.

Frances Dighton Williams Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution Holds a Special Meeting

A special meeting of the chapter was held at the house of the Regent Mrs A L Simpson Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

A letter from Mrs White State Regent, was read, stating that the offer [illegible] of the Bangor chapter to the War Department had been accepted and she also gave an account of what the chapter in Lewiston was doing for the benefit of the soldiers.

The following resolutions from the National Society of the D A R were then read:

WAR FUND RESOLUTIONS

National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

At the regular May meeting of the National Board of Management the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas the President of the United States [illegible] Surgeon General of the Army and Navy have [illegible] of the National Board of Management at its regular meeting April 1898 in placing the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution at the service of the Government, and

Whereas the efforts of the D A R Hospital Corps have met unqualified success and [illegible] cordial response in every section of the Society [illegible]

Whereas [illegible] of the Hospital Corps have [illegible] for further [illegible] of our country's soldiers

[illegible]

May 28th 1898

[illegible]

It was also voted to [illegible]

GREAT NEW YORK ATHLETIC MEETING

New York June 11 The New York A C [illegible] athletic games [illegible] Island today [illegible] of nearly [illegible] people. Two world's records [illegible] and all other [illegible] was long. The broken records were throwing the 16 pound hammer and the broad jump. [illegible] throw of 178 feet 4 inches breaking the record of 173 feet 8 inches established [illegible] weeks ago by [illegible] McC[illegible] of [illegible] In his first trial [illegible] threw the [illegible] 168 feet 10½ inches.

Myer Prinstein of the Syracuse University in the broad jump established a record of 23 feet 8⅞ inches breaking the old record of 21 feet 7½ inches. [illegible] both suffered defeat in the 100 yard [illegible]

100 yards [illegible] final heat won by M W Long N Y A C. Time 10 1-5.

880 yards [illegible] Z Mansell N Y A C [illegible] Time [illegible]

220 yards handicap [illegible] W Smith N Y A C [illegible]

120 yards hurdle on grass [illegible] won by J T Peters Yale [illegible]

140 yards run handicap won by M W Long N Y A C scratch. Time 48 4-5.

220 yards dash handicap [illegible] won by G W Hoffman Arcbor A C. Time 22 3-5.

One mile run handicap won by J Orr Princeton scratch. Time [illegible]

Throwing 16 pound hammer [illegible] thirty feet [illegible] won by John Flanagan N Y A C scratch 178 feet 4 inches.

Putting 16 pound shot handicap won by P Sheldon N Y A C scratch [illegible] feet [illegible] inches.

Running high jump handicap won by R J O'Sullivan [illegible] A C [illegible] feet 1⅞ inches.

Running broad jump handicap won by Myer Prinstein Syracuse [illegible] distance 23 feet 8⅞ inches.

ARE THEY ASKING FOR PEACE?

London June 12 The Vienna correspondent of the Observer says:

Private advices received here show that the situation in Spain is such that peace is speedily and earnestly desired. The finances of the country are threatened and famine and the intrigues of the Carlists and republicans render peace imperative.

The Spanish government is now drawing up a memorandum to the powers asking friendly intervention. I learn from diplomatic sources that France and Austria are prepared to accede to the request while Russia and Germany disapprove of intervention. On the whole the probability of European intervention is most remote.

ARE LOSING HOPE.

London, June 12 The Paris correspondent of the Sunday Special says:

Spain's most steadfast friends here are losing hope. Her candid friends of the press deplore the obstinacy with which she accepted war when totally unprepared and declare that to continue fighting when the cause is hopelessly lost will only alienate France, whose good words would prove serviceable on the day of settlement.

[illegible] MUD FLATS.

Cause No End of Trouble for Boston Boat in River Below Bucksport.

WENT ASHORE ON SATURDAY.

In Avoiding Collision With Vessel She Was Carried on to Mud Flats.

[Special to Whig and Courier]

Bucksport June 11 A combination of [illegible] and mud flats was the cause of no end of trouble for the steamer City of Bangor [illegible] through the [illegible] about [illegible] o'clock. After [illegible] she was obliged to change her course to avoid a collision with a sailing vessel. In doing this the tide caught her and swung her so far [illegible] collision with the schooner [illegible] she was obliged to reverse her engines. While doing this she [illegible] on to [illegible] where she [illegible] two hours. Shortly [illegible]

AMERICAN SPORTS.

NOTABLE DAY IN SPORTS AT BERKELEY OVAL

New York June 11 [illegible]

HANLEY WON

[illegible] The first [illegible] Woodside [illegible]

McGOVERN WON

New York, June 11 [illegible] McGovern of Brooklyn [illegible] of New York [illegible] tonight [illegible] New York Athletic Club [illegible]

AS TO VOLUNTEERS

Washington June 11 [illegible] general has rendered an opinion of great interest to state officials and others who accepted commissions in the volunteer army. He holds that section 1222 of the revised statutes which prohibits army officers from exercising the functions of a civil office [illegible] army [illegible] applies only to officers of the regular army.

He is of opinion that it would be unfair to construe the statute as affecting officers in the volunteer [illegible] of short [illegible] brief duration [illegible] the civil offices [illegible] question [illegible] state officer of South Dakota who was appointed colonel of one of the regiments of mounted riflemen authorized by this volunteer army act.

It is understood here that the [illegible] state officers retaining their [illegible] while at the same time holding places in the volunteer army is a matter which must be settled by the states themselves.

MORRO AND [illegible] BEING STRENGTHENED

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

Key West, Fla June 9 A gunboat which arrived this morning from the blockade reports that two distinct sand batteries are being constructed by the Spanish on the Plaza de Chivo about five miles east of Havana and that earthworks are being thrown up on the Morro and Cabanas heights.

A narrow gauge [illegible] between Morro fortress and these new defences and [illegible] kept up night and day.

Every morning at 6 o'clock a small Spanish gunboat comes out of Havana harbor and steams past the batteries very close in shore. The men aboard the American ships can hardly repress the temptation of dropping a couple of shells in the batteries, and firing a shot or two at the impertinent little gunboat but the captain's orders are not to slaughter weak and unprotected fellow creatures even if they are enemies.

THAT TERRIBLE TURK

New York June 11 In the wrestling match tonight at Madison Square Garden between [illegible] and Hereklides the Turk won the first fall in forty-seven seconds on a half Nelson. He twisted the Greek's neck in such a manner that Hereklides was unconscious for near half a minute. The Greek was able to go on fifteen minutes later. The Turk won the second fall and the match in one minute and ten seconds.

MANY CLERKS DISMISSED

Washington, June 11 The largest general reduction in the pension bureau for some years was effected today by the dismissal of over 100 clerks and a number of the corps of special examiners. The action follows a reduction of the appropriation.

[illegible] AT FORT KNOX.

Camp Not Yet Fully in Order ---The Fare of the Soldiers Not Too Luxurious.

[Special to Whig and Courier]

Bucksport Me June 11 Saturday morning found Bucksport a quiet town as usual. Up to [illegible] o'clock there was no sign of life at Fort Knox and one was almost tempted to believe that the 350 Connecticut troops had vanished with the darkness. The camp is situated behind the fortification and the [illegible]

[illegible]

The camp is not yet fully in order and [illegible] a very [illegible] looking set of fellows.

For breakfast the soldiers generally have bacon bread and coffee. But there is not [illegible] the bill of fare and there is [illegible] For dinner roast beef or beef stew is ordinarily served with a variety of canned vegetables.

[illegible]

NO FRICTION THIS SEA[illegible]

[illegible]

BLOOMS LAW MONDAY

Washington [illegible] Monday [illegible] the signatures of the President Hobart and Speaker Reed [illegible] to the President.

POP ANSON IN CHARGE

New York June 11 Adrian C Anson the manager of the New York [illegible] contract [illegible] signed [illegible] Capt [illegible] received [illegible] Friday night.

At 12 [illegible] Capt Anson and Mr Freedman [illegible] signed the new manager to [illegible] at once. He says he has no changes in mind just now [illegible] York has [illegible] that [illegible] and ought to [illegible] near the top. He will practice with the team every day and will soon be in shape to take part in the regular games.

THEY FIND A BLOODY RECOMPENSE.

Berlin, June 11 Although the anti American feeling continues here, the latest war news coupled with official warnings that such comments were endangering German [illegible] Germans of [illegible] sympathies [illegible] of them are beginning to admit that Spain is in a serious [illegible]

The Deutsche Zeitung says it thinks the Government is agreed for [illegible] in regard to the Philippines and [illegible] says: We cannot [illegible] expect the foreign policy to act [illegible] energetically as we cannot allow the islands to pass into the hands of America.

The Vossische Zeitung says: In the Philippines Spain's punishment for centuries of misrule is found. The [illegible] massacre of the [illegible] island and the [illegible] Tagals finds a bloody recompense.

FAILED TO LOWER IT

Fall River Mass, June 11 A high wind prevented C Stuart Bolding of Providence from lowering the ten mile record of 21 minutes here today at Al[illegible] bicycle track, before a large crowd today his team being 21 25.

RACES AT NORTH ANSON

North Anson Me June 11 In the trotting races this afternoon the 2 32 class, with four starters was won by Philip A in three straight heats. Sadie H, second. Charles Wilkes, third. Best time, 2 35½.

The 2 30 class with seven starters, was won by Little Belle. Hattie E second. Maggie Horsford, third. Best time 2 30½.

BALD WINS

St Louis Mo, June 11 Eddie Bald the world's champion one mile bicycle rider defeated Charles McCarthy, the St Louis champion in straight heats in a match race at Athletic park today. Willie Coburn paced the first race on a single and Bald won easily by three lengths. Time 2 07 1-5.

RELIEF TO SOLDIERS' FAMILIES

New York June 11 The National Society of New England Women has decided to cooperate with the soldiers' and sailors' protective association in affording relief to soldiers' families in need of assistance. The New England society is composed of about 800 women. Mrs. Wm Gerry Slade is president.

[illegible] INCENDIARY.

Narrow Escape From Probably Heavy Loss by Fire---Woman's Prompt Work.

[Special to Whig and Courier]

Brownville Me June 11 Brownville narrowly escaped [illegible] blaze. About [illegible] Miss Ida Gill [illegible] room next to Mr Gill's [illegible] was awakened by [illegible] window. She arose [illegible] window directly [illegible] Horring [illegible] the street and [illegible] Mrs Gill [illegible]

Instead of fainting [illegible] Miss Gill [illegible] water and [illegible]

[illegible]

MICHAEL [illegible]

[illegible]

NO NEWS [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

WHITE MAN [illegible]

[illegible] Martin [illegible]

AD AMERICA [illegible] AT WILLIAMSTOWN

[illegible]

WATERSPOUT [illegible]

[illegible]

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST

[illegible] John [illegible]

[illegible]

A cable [illegible] Saxon [illegible] and saw the [illegible] it.

Wearing braids down the back is not permitted at Berlin [illegible] Women [illegible] that fashion [illegible] the lectures [illegible] them look like school girls.

Her Majesty's ship [illegible] Melbourne harbor has [illegible] be sold by the Admiralty. She was built in 1814 and was the [illegible] line-of-battle ship in the British Navy. Her oak timbers are said to be as sound as when they were put in.

Frankfort-on the Main is going to erect a monument to the [illegible] German Parliament of 1848 [illegible] church of St. Paul in which the sessions were held. The monument will cost 62 000 marks, and a smaller memorial costing 14,000 marks will be set up within the church itself.

Ritualistic practices are found in fully half of the churches in England according to the Tourists Church Guide published by the English Church Union. Out of 8 183 churches 4 334 use altar lights, 4,030 the mixed chalice 2 0[illegible] vestments while in 7,044 the eastward position is observed for the altar.

A centrifugal gun discharging 30 000 bullets a minute has been invented by an English engineer. The bullets are poured into a case from a hopper and guided into a disk three feet in diameter revolving in the case at the rate of 15 000 revolutions a minute. They are discharged from the edge of the disk.

[illegible] AND SPORTS.

[illegible]

[illegible] putting off the [illegible] have to [illegible] glove contests [illegible] is afraid to meet [illegible] McCoy [illegible] this is impossible [illegible]

Jack Daly [illegible] has issued a challenge [illegible] Lavigne for the lightweight championship of the world [illegible] Lavigne [illegible] was another [illegible] against Kid McPartland [illegible] the decision [illegible] rounds of hard fighting [illegible] superiority between [illegible] has never been settled [illegible] between them seems [illegible] pounds, and [illegible] Lavigne can do the weight [illegible] battle at Cleveland [illegible] these two men will prove a great attraction.

It is popularly supposed that there is "big money" in every boxing club. Since the clubs reopened in New York city, however, their managers complain that their profits have been very small and in some cases there have been no profits. The Lenox Club has reduced the admission fee from $2 to $1 and this may bring about an increased attendance at future bouts. The Pelican Club of Brooklyn has no complaint to make, but has been doing well with the popular price plan, while the Coney Island Club has not yet announced matches of sufficient interest to draw paying crowds.

H S Mahony the Irish tennis player who played in this country last season won the championship of Ireland in the all-coming singles the other day from Y. W. Eaves, the holder. Eaves was also here last year.